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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

SEASON of 1929-30

FOR THE NURSERY TRADE OF FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL

TREE SEED

Seeds of Shrubs, Conifers, Palms and Evergreens

RARE SEED

Unusual, Exotic and Newly Introduced Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens

From All Parts of the Earth

F. M. ELLIS

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND

America's Leading Tree Seedsman

P. O. BOX 491

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, U. S. A.

THE GOEN PRINTING CO., GRIFFIN, GA.

BUSINESS ETHICS

5% Discount for Cash With Order

CONDITIONS: All offers are made and orders accepted, subject to outcome of crops and arrival of seeds for which we have contracted with collectors in different parts of the world. We assume no responsibility whatever in this connection. We suggest in every case that orders be placed early so as to avoid disappointment, as we can seldom fill belated orders in full.

LIABILITY: We exercise utmost care in selecting seeds of high quality and germination, and endeavor in a most painstaking manner to keep all our stocks true to name, but not knowing the treatment which seeds may receive after delivery to the customer, it must be expressly understood that we assume no liability whatever for description, germination, productiveness or other quality of the seeds we send out. They must be returned within five days after delivery, if not accepted on these conditions.

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FOREIGN ORDERS: Must be accompanied by full remittance, with sufficient allowance for postage at 14c lb. We do not open accounts outside the territorial boundaries of the United States and Canada. Please remit by International Postal Money Order, or Bank Draft.

CARE OF SEEDS: When requested to do so, we will gladly include with your order a copy of our folder covering cultural directions for various ornamental seeds, as well as for constructing seed beds.

SEEDS NOT LISTED: Our list is the most complete one ever offered to nurserymen in modern times. No other tree seedsman offers a descriptive list. However, if you require other varieties not listed kindly include them in your order, and we will supply them at the same prices as offered by other reputable seed houses in the East.

The Handling and Planting of Evergreen and Ornamental Seeds

— BY —

F. M. ELLIS, F. R. H. S.

America's Leading Tree Seedsman

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

If by any means possible, prepare your seedbed in the Fall. Level ground is not so desirable for a seedbed as a sloping location, and ground that slopes toward the South is best of all. A light sandy loam is the best soil for seedbeds. If your soil is naturally too heavy with clay, it can be brought to the right texture by adding leaf mold and sand until it assumes the right proportions. If it is too sandy to begin with, then add clay in moderate quantities.

Make your seedbeds five feet wide, and of whatever length is convenient. The five foot bed is most easily worked from both sides. The sides should be boarded up with rough 1" x 4" material to hold the soil inside the beds. The beds should be slightly higher in the center than on the edges, to insure proper drainage.

The most important secret of success in growing seedlings, **is to shade your seedbeds.** Few growers pay any attention to this heeding, but those few are the successful ones. Seeds in the germinating and sprouting stage cannot bear the terriffic heat when direct rays of the sun fall upon them, and consiquently die. It is most effective and economical to use builder's laths for the shade frame. Space the laths 2 inches apart, and build the frames in sections about five feet long for convenience sake. Be sure to elevate your frame to a height of at least 18 inches above the seedbed. This is to permit circulation of fresh air over the seedbeds, and thus help prevent damping off.

Damping off sometimes does occur despite all precautions. It is a fungus caused by continuous wet weather conditions usually. It affects

evergreen seedlings mostly, but certain deciduous species are not immune to it. It can be somewhat controlled by sprinkling hot dry sand over the beds when first noticed. There are several preparations on the market purporting to keep down the damping off fungus, but even the best growers are at variance as to their efficacy, so the writer hesitates to advise his customers to rely on any one of them.

Deciduous seeds can nearly all be planted in the Fall, if stocks are available early enough. When stocks of varieties coming from foreign countries, as most of our best ornamentals do, arrive after January the first, it is well to stratify them in pots or flats of sand, and keep them in a suitable place, such as under a greenhouse bench or in a packing house, until planting time. They may be planted along with the sand. Evergreen seeds are planted in the Spring. However Juniper and Taxus seeds, and often Cephalotaxus, Podocarpus and Torreya seeds do not come up the first spring. They may be kept in the stratifying boxes until about August the first, then planted to the seedbed. Even then, it is well to keep the bed containing these five species covered with burlap to conserve the moisture. These varieties may germinate in October, but usually they come up the following Spring better. All the other coniferous varieties germinate the first Spring.

The writer recommends planting all tree and shrubs seeds by the drill method in the seedbeds. It is best to space your drills four inches apart. The only exception would be for the Hicoria and Quercus, Castanea and Aesculus species, which may be planted to rows in the field, where the plants are to stand.

There are several methods of handling evergreen and ornamental seeds for planting, and we describe each method below:

Method No. 1

Sow the seed in peat or finely chipped spaghnum moss, or sifted leaf mold, either in flats or in a well protected seed bed. The seeds requiring this method of treatment are:

Andromeda	Enkianthus	Oxydendron
Azalea	Kalmia	Rhododendron

Method No. 2

Certain seeds have extremely short viability periods, and ought to be sown at once when received:
Carpinus, Edgeworthia, Prunus, Castanea, Quercus, Acer Dasycarpum, A. rubrum and Ulmus species.

Method No. 3

Another group of tree seeds does best when sown in the autumn, or as soon as the seeds reach this country:

ACER (i. e. varieties ripening in the fall, A. negundo, A. platanoides, A. saccharum, and the Japanese varieties, A. ginnale, A japonicum, A. palmatum, A. polymorphum atropurpureum, etc.) The Japanese

varieties usually do not arrive until January. We recommend stratifying them immediately when received.

Aesculus
Alnus
Amygdalus
Benzoin
Calycanthus
Caragana
Carpinus
Celtis
Chionanthus
Chamaerops
Cinnammomum
Cornus
Corylus
Fraxinus
Juglans
Liriodendron
Ligustrum
Pinus strobus
Prunus
Rosa
Taxodium
Tilia
Rhus
Syringa
Sapindus

Method No. 4

The following should be sown just as early as possible in spring, even before danger of frost is past, is considered all right:

Actinidia
Akebia
Aleurites
Berberis
Catalpa
Cercidiphyllum
Clematis
Daphniphyllum
Desmodium
Deutzia
Diospyros
Euptelea
Eurya
Euscaphis
Fagus
Gleditschia
Illicium
Juglans
Kalopanax
Kerria
Pinus
Podocarpus
Pyrus
Rhus
Sambucus
Schizophragma
Skimmia
Sophora
Staphylea
Stewartia

Method No. 5

The larger proportion of ornamental and evergreen species are sown in the spring after all danger of frost is past, and when the ground is warm. This is usually indicated by the leaves coming out on the trees:

Abies
Acer (already stratified)
Ampelopsis
Aralia
Aucuba
Betula
Biota
Buxus
Camellia
Celastrus
Cephalotaxus
Cercis
Chamaecyparis
Clethra
Crataegus (already stratified)
Cryptomeria
Cydonia
Eleagnus
Euonymus
Gardenia
Gingko
Hibiscus
Hydrangea
Ilex (already stratified)
Larix
Lindera
Magnolia
Melia
Morus
Nandina
Paulownia
Phellodendron
Photinia
Picea
Pinus
Pittosporum
Pueraria
Raphiolepis
Rhodotypos
Robinia
Sciadopytis
Spirea
Sterculia
Styrax
Taxus
Thujopsis
Torreya
Tsuga
Viburnum
Vitis
Wisteria
Zelkowa

Method No. 6

The seeds requiring to be stratified, on account of germinating slowly are as follows:

Juniperus, Magnolia, Taxus, Crataegus, Pyracanthus, Ilex, Viburnum, Chionanthus, Cornus, Hamamelis, Halesia, Prunus tomentosa, Tilia, Rosa, Rhodotypos, Laurocerasus lusitaniea and L. officinale.

Method No. 7

Certain varieties have seeds covered with a tough coat or shell, and give best germination **only** when the seeds are soaked overnight in hot water, before planting:

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum	Gleditschia
Acer palmatum	Ilex
Acer ginnale and A. japonicum	Photinia
Albizzia	Pueraria
Buxus	Robinia
Camellia	Rosa
Cercis	Sophora

Method No. 8

The following varieties should by all means be soaked in hot water overnight, and have the thick pulps washed off before stratifying. Otherwise they germinate either imperfectly or else not at all. Besides the kinds named here, this treatment should be applied to all berried seeds, **as no berried seeds will germinate, after the berry is dry, unless the pulp is washed off before planting.**

Ampelopsis	Aronia	Prunus
Aucuba	Hedera	Rosa
Berberis	Ilex	Sapindus
Cinnamomum	Ligustrum	Viburnum
Euonymus	Lindera	Photinia
Gingko	Magnolia	Pyracantha

In addition to the foregoing, such seeds as Ardisia and Kadsura should be sown under glass, except in the extreme Far South, California and the Gulf Coast region.

Propagation of Nandina Domestica

The efforts of most growers to germinate the seeds of Nandina domestica are marked with failure, although, this plant is, in fact, a very simple one to propagate by seeds. The secret of making Nandinas germinate is simply this: They come up only during the month of October, whereas most growers look for them to come up in June or July, and thus become disappointed, and abandon the seedbeds, believing the seedsman is the one to blame for sending him faulty seeds. The truth is this: **Nandina seeds must not dry out at any time.** If you receive clean seeds of Nandina, stratify them in a box of sand, and leave them there till August the first. Keep them under a greenhouse bench or in a cool, moist place. If you should receive the Nandina in the berry, then proceed as directed in Method No. 8, and clean the seed. Take your box of stratified seed out August the first, and plant direct to a **shaded** seedbed, sowing the sand along with the seed in drills. Be sure to keep the seedbed watered. Also do not let the seeds dry out while stratified. They come up during October, but outdoors do not grow much till spring. The best Nandinas are raised under glass, either in the greenhouse, or in a glass covered coldframe, where they grow over winter to a height of several inches.

The seeds of Aucuba japonica behave in similar manner to those of Nandina.

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Conifers

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
ABIES BALSAMEA. Balsam Fir. Excellent lawn specimen	$ .40	$4.00
ABIES CONCOLOR CALIFORNIA. Silver Fir. For Pacific Coast	.25	2.50
ABIES CONCOLOR COLORADO. Colorado White Fir. Best ornamental fir for withstanding heat and drouth. Hardy	.25	2.50
ABIES FIRMA. Japanese Silver Fir. Hardy, rapid grower	.30	3.00
ABIES FRASERI. Fraser Fir. Probably even more popular than the Balsam Fir	.40	.4.00
ABIES HOMOLEPIS (Brachyphylla). Nikko Fir. Most desirable for the young specimens	.40	4.00
ABIES NORDMANNIANA. Nordman's Fir. Lustrous green and silver. Best for the Middle Atlantic and Mid-Western States	.30	3.00
ABIES PECTINATA. European Silver Fir. Dark green and silver foliage. Hardy South of Philadelphia	.15	1.50
ABIES VEITCHI. Veitch's Fir. Slender spreading branches. Soft, graceful foliage	.35	3.50
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI. Bunya-Bunya Tree. Fine for pots. $4.00 per 100 seeds, $30.00 per 1000 seeds		
ARAUCARIA BRASILIANA. Does well outdoors in Florida and California $2.50 per 100 seeds, 20.00 per 1000 seeds		
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA. Norfolk Island Pine. Most widely grown in America for pot plant. Fine florists plant. $2.00 per 100 seeds, $15.00 per 1000 seeds		
ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA. Monkey Puzzle. Hardiest of all species, even thriving well outdoors in Florida and California. $2.00 per 100 seeds, $15.00 per 1000 seeds		
CEDRUS ATLANTICA. Mount Atlas Cedar. Beautiful pyramid shape. Hardy to Southern New York in sheltered places	.30	3.00
CEDRUS DEODARA. Well known Himalaya or Deodar Cedar. Known in India as the "Tree of the Gods." Undoubtedly the finest ornamental coniferous tree for the South and for California. Shapely pyramidal type, with beautiful glaucous foliage. Rapid grower	.30	3.00
CEDRUS LIBANI. Cedar of Lebanon. Dark green needles. More tender than C. atlantica, and safely planted only South of Washington, D. C., and on Pacific Coast	.30	3.00
CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA. Japanese Plum Yew. Foliage and appearance similar to a Yew, except more graceful	.15	1.50
CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI. Chinese Plum Yew. Most graceful of the species. Dark foliage, slender long branches	.25	2.50
CEPHALOTAXUS HARRINGTONIA (Pedunculata). Shrubby growth, spreading somewhat pendulous branches	.35	3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA. Lawson's Cypress. A most beautiful conifer, adapted for the South. Horizontal spreading branches, usually pendulous	.35	3.50
CHAMAECYPARIS NOOTKATENSIS (Thujopsis borealis). Yellow Cedar. Ascending, dark green branches, pendulous at tips. Hardier than other species. Native of Western Canada	1.25	12.50
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA. Hinoki Cypress. Foliage bright green, white lines on underside. Frond-like arrangement and pendulous	.20	2.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA. Sawara Retinospora. Branchlets distichously arranged and flattened, otherwise similar to preceding type	.20	2.00
CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. Japanese Cedar. Very ornamental. Handsome habit and foliage. Suitable for pots. Popular on account of resemblance to Araucarias. Hardy outdoors South	.20	2.00
CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA. China Fir. Handsome light green, Glaucescent, serrulated foliage. Marked similarity to Araucarias, Does well South	.50	5.00
CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. Arizona Cypress. Most widely planted South. Pyramid-like. Striking glaucous foliage. Does not transplant so well, except when young	.30	3.00

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS. Mourning Cypress. Wide spreading, flattened, pendulous branches. Light green	.30	3.00
CUPRESSUS GOVENIANA. Gowen Cypress. Slender, usually erect branches, forming shapely pyramid. Dark green	.40	4.00
CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA. Portuguese Cyprss. Spreading, somewhat pendulous branches. Glaucous Foliage. More desirable than C. arizonica	.35	3.50
CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. Monterey Cypress. Broad spreading head. Dark green to light green. Most distinct	.35	3.50
CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA. Upright Italian Cypress. Dark green, erect branches. Narrow columnar head. We offer both Italian and California seed, but the latter gives higher uniform germination.		
Italian seed	.15	1.20
California seed	.35	3.50
CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS. Spreading Italian Cypress. Branches horizontal, spreading, forming broad head.		
Italian seed	.15	1.20
California seed	.30	3.00
CUPRESSUS TORULOSA MAJESTICA. Bhutan Cypress. Lofty, horizontal branches, ascending at tips. Branchlets slender, drooping, foliage usually bluish green	.35	3.25
JUNIPERUS. Please note that all Juniper seed require one year's stratifying before germination will take place.		
JUNIPERUS BERMUDIANA. Bermuda Red Cedar. Similar in habit to J. virginiana, but branches stouter. Foliage bluish green. Especially commended for Far South	.35	3.50
JUNIPERUS DRUPACEA. Syrian Juniper. Pyramid shape, narrow head. Broader leaves than any species. Fine South	.25	2.50
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS. Chinese Juniper. Slender spreading branches, sometimes tree-like, often shrubby growth	.15	1.50
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. Common Juniper. Upright shrub or tree. Spiny, often glaucous leaves. Splendid North	.10	1.00
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS PYRAMIDALIS. English Juniper. More strictly conical in form, with more regularly blue foliage	.25	2.50
JUNIPERUS EXCELSA. Spiny Greek Juniper. Pyramidal head. Usually upright, spreading branches. Handsome bluish green foliage	.30	3.00
JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS (Prostrata). Creeping Juniper. Procumbent, with long trailing branches. Imbricate, scaly steel blue, or glaucous foliage	.20	2.00
JUNIPERUS JAPONICA (Procumbens). Japanese Juniper. Dense, low shrub. Spreading, often procumbent branches. Bluish foliage	.30	3.00
JUNIPERUS LITTORALIS. (Conferta.) Shore Juniper. One of the more recently introduced creepers. Fine for sandy places, especially along the sea coast	.25	2.40
JUNIPERUS OXYCEDRUS. Mediterranean Prickly Juniper. Slender in growth. Prickly needles. Slightly glaucous	.25	2.40
JUNIPERUS PHOENICEA. African Juniper. Especially good for Far South in hot regions. Scaly, imbricate foliage, usually bluish green. Shrubby growth	.50	5.00
JUNIPERUS SARGENTI. Japanese Alpine Juniper with glaucous foliage	.50	5.00
JUNIPERUS SABINA. Savin Juniper. Spreading or procumbent habit, foliage usually dark green	.25	2.40
JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM. Colorado Silver Juniper. Conical shape, with stout erect branches. Foliage usually glaucous green	.20	2.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. The variety most used for understocks. Our seed comes from the Alleghany Mountains	.10	.80
JUNIPERUS VIRGIANA GLAUCA. This is the beautiful silver type of Red Cedar. It reproduces itself about 20% true to type from seed	.25	2.50

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. PLATTE RIVER TYPE. This variety is a distinct type, and much preferred by the nursery trade in the North	.15	1.00
LARIX DAHURICA. Dahurian Larch. Ornamental deciduous conifer grown for its bright green foliage and regular habit	.40	4.00
LARIX EUROPEA. European Larch. Yellowish, slender, glabrous branches, and bright green foliage	.20	2.00
LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS. Japanese Larch. Handsomest of the larches as a lawn tree. Reddish brown, glossy branches, and yellowish green foliage	.35	3.50
LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. Incense Cedar. Tall, narrow feathery head. Bright green, aromatic foliage	.30	3.00
PICEA AJANENSIS (jezoensis). Silvery-white foliage. Does better on Pacific Coast than it does in the East	.60	6.00
PICEA ALCOCKIANA. Sir Alcock's Spruce. Less slender branches than above, and more rapid grower. Leaves bluish green	.50	5.00
PICEA CANADENSIS (Alba). White Spruce. A decorative species of dense habit, and bluish foliage. Heat and drought resistant. Wisconsin seed	.50	5.00
PICEA CANADENSIS, BLACK HILLS. Bluish foliage, and makes notable specimens when young. This type from seed collected for us in the Black Hills of South Dakota does well on the dry prairies of the Middle West	.75	7.50
PICEA ENGELMANNI. Engelman's Spruce. Fine, graceful blue foliage, and slender branches. Stands extreme cold well. A shy seeder, and crop is always light	.75	7.50
PICEA EXCELSA. Norway Spruce. Perhaps one of the most popular conifers used in America. Excellent for specimens, and hedges, windbreaks, and Christmas trees	.15	1.50
PICEA GLEHNI. Whitish green foliage. Extremely hardly	.70	7.00
PICEA HONDOENSIS. Hondo Spruce. Highly ornamental, perfectly hardy tree. Dull green leaves	.80	8.00
PICEA KOYAMAI. Shirasawa Spruce. Bluish white foliage. Branches reddish brown	.85	8.50
PICEA MORINDA (Smithiana). Wide spreading, slender, pendulous branches. One of the most graceful spruces. Hardy South of New York City. Seed quite scarce	.90	9.00
PICEA OMORIKA. Serbian Spruce. The handsomest of all spruces, but of slow growth, forming dense, narrow pyramid when young. Very hardy. Seed extremely scarce. Shy seeder and produces crop irregularly	2.50	25.00
PICEA ORIENTALIS. Oriental Spruce. Graceful, dark, glossy foliage. Slow growth, thus suitable for the small lawn or garden	1.00	10.00
PICEA POLITA. Tigertail Spruce. A distinct species. Striking appearance. Rigid spiny leaves spreading in all directions from stout branches	.60	6.00
PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA. Colorado Blue Spruce. Our seed are collected from choicest blue trees, and according to the laws of Nature, should yield about 20% true blue plants	.60	6.00
PICEA RUBRA. Red Spruce. Handsome, dark glossy foliage, but requires cool, moist situation. Hardy	.75	7.50
PICEA SITCHENSIS. Sitka Spruce. Attractive silver and green foliage, but tree does best on Pacific slopes. Does not stand heat of the East so well. Very popular in Europe	.75	7.50
PINUS AUSTRIACA (nigra). Austrian Pine. Dark green. Much used in landscape plantings. Very much at home in America. Also makes fine windbreak	.15	1.60
PINUS BANKSIANA. Jack Pine. For reforestration in dry rocky lands or on western prairies	.35	3.50
PINUS BUNGEANA. Lace Bark or White Bark Pine of China. Hardy, slow growing of picturesque, bushy habit, and sparse light green foliage. Bark whitish gray	.35	3.50

PINUS CEMBRA. Swiss Stone Pine. Handsome hardy pine of slow

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
growth, and symmetrical habit when young	.10	1.00
PINUS CANARIENSIS. Canary Island Pine. This attractive variety does well in California and Florida, but is not hardy in cold latitudes	.25	2.50
PINUS CARIBEA. Slash Pine. This is the well known, rapid growing Pine so much in demand for reforestration	.50	5.00
PINUS DENSIFLORA. Japanese Red Pine. Ornamental. Hardy. Rapid grower. Picturesque in age	.20	2.00
PINUS EXCELSA. Himalayan Pine. Handsome tree, somewhat loose habit, and pendulous branches. Hardy	.40	4.00
PINUS ECHINATA. Short Leaf Pine. Considerably used in reforestration in the North. Hardy to Massachusetts	.75	7.50
PINUS FLEXILIS. Limber Pine. Hardy. Slow growth. Best for planting on rocky slopes	.40	4.00
PINUS GERARDIANA. Himalayan Pine. Bluish green foliage. Very ornamental and fine for South. Not hardy	1.00	10.00
PINUS JEFFREYI. Jeffrey Pine. Distinct symmetrical habit. Longest leaves of the hardy pines. Ornamental	.35	3.50
PINUS KORAIENSIS. Korean Pine. Dark bluish green needles. Slow growth. Dense broad pyramid habit. Hardy	.25	2.50
PINUS LAMBERTIANA. Sugar Pine. Handsome dark foliage. Slow growth. Hardy to Massachusetts. Largest cone of any Pine	.25	2.50
PINUS MONGOLICA. Mongolian Pine. This is one of the hardiest known pines, as it thrives well even in Siberia	.45	4.50
PINUS MONTANA UNCINATA. Large Swiss Pine. Does well in rocky or mountainous places. Arborescent habit	.30	3.00
PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS. Dwarf Mugho Pine. Shrubby, prostrate pine. Dark green foliage. Suitable for massing	.35	3.50
PINUS PALUSTRIS. Long Leaf Pine. One of the most important timber trees. Hardy only South. Often planted for ornamental value while young	.30	3.00
PINUS PARVIFLORA. Japanese Short Leaf Pine. Leaves bluish green. Hardy. Decorative value	.35	3.50
PINUS PATULA. Mexican Weeping Pine. Light green drooping needles 7-9 inches long. Not hardy North	.75	7.50
PINUS PENTAPHYLLA. Japanese Five-Leaved Pine. Bluish green long leaves. Hardy. Very ornamental	.35	3.50
PINUS PINEASTER (maritima). Cluster Pine. Regular, pyramidal habit and rapid growth. Hardy South of Washington. Especially suitable for seaside planting and for sandy places. The sand dunes of Southwestern France are largely planted to this variety	.10	1.00
PINUS PINEA. Italian Stone Pine. Picturesque habit. Parasol-like head. Usually forms low bushy shrub. Not hardy North	.15	1.30
PINUS PEUCE. Serbian Pine. Bluish green needles. Tree forms regular habit; slow growth. Forms narrower and denser habit than the White Pine. Hardy	.75	7.50
PINUS PONDEROSA CALIFORNIA. Western Yellow Pine. One of the world's most important timber trees. Recommended for reforestration of Pacific Coast	.30	2.75
PINUS PONDEROSA COLORADO. Rocky Mountain Yellow Pine. Hardier than the preceding, and suitable for reforestration South of Philadelphia. One of the tallest pines	.20	2.00
PINUS PUMILA. Creeping Pine. Dwarf globose bush, with prostrate lower branches. Twisted, bluish green leaves	.50	5.00
PINUS RESINOSA. Canada Red Pine. Ornamental, quite hardy, and of vigorous growth. Lustrous, dark foliage. Suitable as far North as cultivation permits	1.50	15.00
PINUS STROBUS. White Pine. Very valuable for timber, as well as for ornament. Hardy. Rapid, symmetrical growth when young. Picturesque in age. Leaves soft green	.45	4.50
PINUS SYLVESTRIS. Scotch Pine. Aside from hardiness, this is a highly important timber tree in Europe, and widely adapted		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
in this country for reforestration	.25	2.00
PINUS SYLVESTRIS RIGENSIS. Riga Pine. Considered a great improvement over the type, and better suited for ornament	.50	4.80
PINUS TAEDA. Loblolly Pine. This widely known variety scarcely needs description to anyone residing in the South, where it is highly coveted for reforestration on account of its rapid growth	.60	6.00
PINUS TANYOSHO GLOBOSA. Japanese Table Pine. This is the very scarce little pine, used for dwarfing by the Japanese. It does well in America	2.50	25.00
PINUS THUNBERGI. Japanese Black Pine. Branches spreading, and somewhat pendulous. Handsome and hardy North	.20	2.00
PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLA. Yew Podocarpus. Grown for ornamental evergreen foliage. Horizontal branches. Pendent branchlets. Hardy South and California	.25	2.00
PODOCARPUS MAKI (chinensis). More upright than preceding. Slender branches, and leaves resembling a willow	.25	2.50
PODOCARPUS NAGI. Tall evergreen tree. Spreading, pendulous branches. Bright green, glossy leaves. Can be trimmed into grotesque forms like a Yew	.30	3.00
PSEUDOLARIX KAEMPFERI. Chinese Golden Larch. Beautiful, long, spreading, pendulous branches. Light green feathery foliage, turning to a clear yellow in autumn. Hardy	.45	4.50
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI TAXIFOLIA. Douglas Fir. Rapid growing green Coastal species from Washington-Oregon. This species is recommended for European conditions	.75	7.50
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI GLAUCA. Douglas Fir. Glaucous foliage of this type cannot be over-rated. Slower of growth than the preceding, but hardy North, and best for American condition	.60	6.00
SCIADOPYTIS VERTICILLATA. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Grown for its ornamental foliage, and regular, pyramidal habit. Large needle-like, dark green leaves in whorls. Hardy to Maine	.40	4.00
SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. California Big Tree. The most massive of all trees. In great demand as an ornament, but seeds very scarce, and available only irregularly, since cones do not fall sometimes for a year after ripening, and immense height of tree prevents hand collecting	1.50	15.00
SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. California Redwood. One of the most desirable conifers for ornamental purposes. Does best when rainfall is plenteous, or in foggy conditions	.45	4.50
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. Common Bald Cypress. Tall pyramidal deciduous tree, with light freen feathery foliage. Excellent for moist places, and also thrives upland well	.15	1.50
TAXODIUM MUCRONATUM. Montezuma Bald Cypress. Similar to above, except its foliage is evergreen. Has succeeded well in Southern California and Florida	1.50	12.00
TAXUS BACCATA. English Yew. Seeds require one year's stratifying. Widely known for hedges, and clipped specimens	.25	2.50
TAXUS CUSPIDATA. Japanese Yew. Somewhat hardier than the English Yew. Lovely dark green foliage and scarlet fruits. Stratify seeds for first year	.35	3.50
TETRACLINIS ARTICULATA. (Callitris quadrivalvis.) Sandarach Tree. Small, evergreen tree, hardy South, and thriving well. Branches, fragrant, jointed, spreading. Flattened, distichous leaves	.25	2.50
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arborvitae. Handsome dark green foliage, and formal habit. Perfectly hardy North	.40	4.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS. Chinese Arborvitae. Probably the most widely planted, on account of its bright green foliage and rapid growth. We can deliver perfect, clean seeds	.15	1.40
THUYA ORIENTALIS AUREA. Golden Arborvitae. The only seed available of this variety are imported from Europe, and do not come 1% true golden; therefore we fill all orders with Thuya orientalis aurea conspicua, which comes about 25% true golden.		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
Please do not confuse this with Berckman's Golden Biota, which does not produce seeds, but is propagated from cuttings	.35	3.50
THUYA ORIENTALIS COMPACTA. Genuine compact type, from carefully grown specimens. Northern California seed. 95% good seed	.35	3.50
THUYA ORIENTALIS NANA. The dwarf green biota, in demand for window boxes, edging walks, etc.	.30	3.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramid Arborvitae. We offer this from Northern California grown seed from choice specimen plants	.30	3.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS TARTARICA. Tartarian Arborvitae. Compact, pyramidal type, edged golden at tips	.30	3.00
THUYA PLICATA (gigantea). Giant Arborbitae. "The most beautiful and most rapidly growing species," says Bailey	.60	6.00
THUYA SIBERICA. Known as the "hardy Siberian Fir." Excellent for Canada and Northern States	.50	5.00
THUYA STANDISHI. Japanese Arborvitae. Light green foliage. Dense growth. Branchlets spreading. Somewhat resembles the American species, Thuya plicata	.60	6.00
TSUGA CANADENSIS. Canada Hemlock. "Certainly one of the finest conifers for general planting," says Wilson. Quite hardy	.70	7.00
TSUGA CAROLINIANA. Carolina Hemlock. The most graceful of the Hemlocks. Wilson says "Both the Hemlocks are excellent trees, but the Carolina species with its dense and tufted branches is the most lovely"	.75	7.50
TSUGA DIVERSIFOLIA. Japanese Hemlock. An admirable tree for its reddish brown pubescent branches	.50	5.00
TSUGA MERTENSIANA. Mountain Hemlock. A hardy species from the Northwest. Noticeable light bluish green foliage and distinct pyramidal habit. Branches pendent	1.00	10.00
TSUGA SIEBOLDI. Siebold's Hemlock. Tall tree, spreading, slender branches. Branchlets pale yellowish brown, and leaves dark glossy green. Perfectly hardy	.50	5.00

Broad Leaved Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

ACER CAMPESTRE. English Hedge Maple. Shrub or small tree of moderate, dense growth, valuable for planting as undergrowth on dry ground	$ .15	$ .75
ACER DASYCARPUM. Silver Maple. Vigorous growing tree. Widespread, tender branches. Succeeds anywhere	.10	1.00
ACER GINNALE. Amur Maple. Graceful shrub. Handsome foliage turning bright red in fall. Excellent substitute for Japanese maples where these are not hardy	.30	3.00
ACER JAPONICUM. Japanese Fullmoon Maple. Small tree or shrub. Hardy to Massachusetts. Pale green leaves with 7-9 lobes	.35	3.50
ACER MACROPHYLLUM. Oregon Large Leaved Maple. Handsome round headed tree, remarkable for its large leaves 8-12 inches across. Not hardy North	.15	1.50
ACER PALMATUM. Japanese Maple. Dense graceful habit. Elegant foliage. Beautiful red in spring and fall	.40	4.00
ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. Japanese Bloodleaf Maple. Small tree, preferring shady locations. Leaves dark reddish purple, coarsely serrate. Hardy South	1.40	14.00
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM. Striped Maple. Medium sized, upright, dense habit. Large bright green foliage turning bright yellow in fall. Bark green and white striped	.25	2.50
ACER PLATANOIDES. Norway Maple. Large, handsome tree with round, spreading head. Yellow leaves in autumn	.15	1.20

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI. Purple Maple. Similar to above, except leaves are bright red in spring, turning to dark purplish green in summer. Seed scarce	.20	2.00
ACER RUBRUM. Red Swamp Maple. Valuable for street and park planting. Excellent habit. Scarlet flowers. Red foliage both spring and fall	.25	2.50
AILANTHUS VILMORINIANA. Tree of Heaven. Far superior to the old A. glandulosa. Smoke resistant, and suited for city street planting	.25	2.50
ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. Mimosa or Silktree. Hardy South. Numerous pinnate leaves. Pink, silky flowers	.15	1.20
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Parthenocissus Quinquefolia). Virginia Creeper. Valuable climber of vigorous growth. Foliage changing to bright scarlet in fall	.20	2.00
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Parthenocissus tricuspidata). Boston Ivy. Probably the favorite of all climbers for cities. Hardy, and clings firmly to walls. Dense, glossy foliage.		
AMERICAN GROWN DRY BERRIES	.15	1.50
JAPANESE CLEAN SEED	.25	2.50
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA. Monkshood Vine. Very handsome vine, with finely divided foliage, and orange berries	$1.00 per 100 seeds	
AMPELOPSIS HENRYANA. Silvervein Creeper. Handsome but tender species. Beautiful silver marked purplish green leaves. Suitable outdoors South. Prefers shade	1.00	.....
ARALIA SINENSIS. Chinese Angelica Tree. Armed stems. Large leaves, and enormous clusters of flowers, followed by masses of berry-like fruits. Affords admirable sub-tropical appearance	.40	4.00
ARBUTUS ANDRACHNE. Greek Arbutus. Red smooth bark. Evergreen leaves. Large yellowish white flowers. Red fruits	.30	3.00
ARBUTUS MENZIESII. Madrone Tree. Hardiest, and probably handsomest of the species. White panicles of flowers. Bright orange-red fruit	.25	2.50
ARBUTUS UNEDO. Strawberry Tree. Very beautiful in autumn for its large scarlet fruits borne simultaneously with its white or rosy flowers	.25	2.50
ARDISIA CRENULATA. Coral Ardisia. In great demand as a Christmas pot plant with florists. Compact little plant, green leaves, and racemes drooping with coral berries. American grown berries	.40	4.00
ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. Red Chokeberry. Small shrub, noted for red leaves in autumn, and clusters of scarlet berries. Prefers moist places. Deciduous. Hardy	.15	1.50
ASIMINIA TRILOBA. Papaw. Small shrub, grown for handsome tropical foliage. Fruit edible. Hardy	.15	1.50
ATRIPLEX HALIMUS. Saltbush. Extensively cultivated in California for hedges along seashore	.15	1.50
AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Gold Dust Plant. Evergreen, large, lustrous, variegated gold and green foliage. Dust and smoke-resistant. Hardy South	.40	4.00
AZALEA CALENDULACEA. Great Flame Azalea. One of the showiest species. Flowers: orange-red to orange yellow or flame red. Seeds in the pod	.40	4.00
AZALEA HINODEGIRI. Fiery red, exceptionally fine, true to name seed	5.00	.....
AZALEA INDICA. Indian Azalea. Hybrid mixture of colors	4.00	.....
AZALEA KAEMPFERI. Torch Azalea. Very handsome. Hardy to New England. Bright orange red to pink	5.00	.....
AZALEA PONTICA. (Rhododendron ponticum.) Various colors. Much used for understocks for other varieties	1.00	12.00
AZALEA NUDIFLORA. Pinxterbloom. One of the earliest to bloom. Flowers deep pink to almost white. Hardy. Seeds in the pod	.35	3.50
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA. Groundsel Tree. Valuable for seashore planting. Hardy. Adapted also for dry slopes and rocky places. Snowy white flowers	.15	1.50

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
BENZOIN AESTIVALE. Spicebush. Attractive shrub in early spring, for yellowish flowers appearing before leaves. In fall the leaves turn bright yellow, and the plants are covered with bright red fruits	.10	1.00
BERBERIS DARWINI. Darwin Barberry. Shrub from Chile. Evergreen, branches brown, glossy green leaves. Flowers orange-yellow, often reddish outside. Fruit dark purple. Fine in Calif.		
Berries	.40	4.00
Clean seed	.75	7.50
BERBERIS DICTOPHYLLA. Chalkleaf Barberry. Very distinct with its foliage white underneath while young. Flowers pale yellow. Fruits red	50c per 100 seeds, $5.00 per 1000 seeds	
BERBERIS PRUINOSA. Quite ornamental for its deep green leaves with silver underside, and berries of silvery pink.	$1.00 per 100 seeds, $6.00 per 1000 seeds	
BERBERIS SUBCAULIALATA. Handsome shrub with numerous branches, light foliage, with numerous spines. Multitudes of small pink berries in fall and winter. Deciduous.	50c per 100 seeds, $2.00 per 1000 seeds	
BERBERIS THUNBERGI. Thunberg's Japanese Barberry. One of the most valuable species for hedges and specimens. Low, dense, horizontal growth. Brilliant orange red fruits in winter. Leaves turning scarlet in fall.		
Dry Berries	.15	1.50
Clean Seed	.40	4.00
BERBERIS VULGARIS PURPUREA. Purple Barberry. Golden yellow flowers. Purple Leaves. Scarlet berries	.25	2.50
BERBERIS WILSONI. Wilson's Barberry. Distinct handsome shrub, with small foliage, assuming brilliant fall coloring. Berries salmon pink	50c per 100 seeds, $2.00 per 1000 seeds	
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Common Boxwood. Two well known for description. Much used for hedges. As easily grown from seeds as from cuttings	.30	3.00
CAESALPINEA MEXICANA. Ornamental subtropical shrub grown for its handsome yellow flowers, and finely divided foliage	.30	3.00
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. Common Sweetshrub. Much cultivated for its fragrant chocolate brown flowers. Hardiest of the species. Deciduous	.15	1.50
CALYCANTHUS PRAECOX (Meratia praecox). Wintersweet. Fragrant yellow flowers, with purple center. Hardy South of Philadelphia. Deciduous North, but almost evergreen South. Flowers in mid-winter ofttimes	.25	2.80
CAMELLIA JAPONICA. Japanese Camellia. Evergreen small trees or shrubs. Prefers semishady places. Hardy in Florida and California, and on Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Seeds should be cracked and planted on arrival	.15	1.50
CAMELLIA SASANQUA. Sasanqua Tea. Shrub of rather loose habit. Flowers smaller than in C. japonica, but uniformly more double	.25	2.50
CASTANEA DENTATA. American Chestnut. The tallest, most vigorous and hardiest species. Nuts, though smaller than European varieties, have better flavor. For delivery November only. Nuts do not keep. Order early	.10	.50
CASTANEA MOLISSIMA. Hairy Chinese Chestnut. Hardy in Massachusetts. Largest nuts of very good flavor. Blight resistant. Order early, as we cannot make the nuts keep	.10	1.00
CASTANEA PUMILA. Chinquapin. Small nuts are of excellent flavor. Plant principally used for dwarfing Chestnuts by grafting on the Chinquapin	.10	.50
CATALPA SPECIOSA. Western Catalpa. Very desirable ornamental, but principally used for stocks for grafting Catalpa Bungei	.10	1.00

CEANOTHUS AZUREUS. Azure Ceanothus. A tall, deciduous

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
shrub, with deep blue flowers in slender panicles	.75	.....
CEANOTHUS AZUREUS var. GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES. A hybrid of the above. Large sky blue flowers	.75	.....
CELTIS TOURNEFORTI (orientalis). Oriental Hackberry. Small tree, desirable for its bluish green foliage. Hardy South of Washington, D. C.	.15	1.50
CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. Katsura Tree. Small Tree, grown for handsome foliage and habit. Rapid grower. Heart-shaped light green leaves, purple when unfolding and turning brilliant yellow or scarlet in autumn	.60	6.50
CERCIS CANADENSIS. American Red Bud. Desirable ornamental tree. Heart shaped leaves. Rosy pink, pea shaped flowers. Does well North and South	.25	2.00
CERCIS CHINENSIS. Chinese Redbud. A beautiful species, with large purplish pink flowers	.50	4.00
CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS. California Redbud. A shrub not exceeding 15 feet. Flowers deep rose	.30	3.00
CERCIS SILIQUASTRUM. Judas Tree. Unusually large rose colored flowers	.20	2.00
CERCIS SILIQUASTRUM ALBO. White Judas Tree	.30	3.00
CHAENOMELES JAPONICA MIXTAE. This is a mixture of hybrid colors of Cydonia japonica, mostly red and white or pink and white variegated petals	.65	6.50
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. White Fringe Tree. Ornamental shrubs, large dark green foliage, and showy racemes of white flowers in early summer. Seeds produced rather irregularly, and crop never certain	.40	4.00
CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree. Dense-topped tree, its young growth being very showy. Much used for roadside planting in Florida and California	.15	1.20
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Almost too well known to need description. Rapid climber, and literally covered with panicles of white, fragrant flowers in autumn	.30	3.00
CLEMATIS ARMANDI. Armand Clematis. Climber to 15 feet. Evergreen. Flowers white, 1 to 2½ inches across. Hardy only South	50c per 100 seeds, $2.00 per 1000 seeds	
CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA. Anemone Clematis. Vigorous climber to 15 or 20 feet. Flowers in axils ¾ inches across, the petals being pink to light pink	1.00	.....
CLEMATIS RUBENS. Similar to the above, except foliage reddish. Flowers pink to light pink	¼ ounce 1.00	.....
CLEMATIS ORIENTALIS. Oriental Clematis. Rapid climber. Glaucous, shiny, pinnate foliage. Flowers in cymes, yellow tinted green	¼ ounce .50	.....
CLEMATIS TANGUTICA. Golden Clematis. Climber to ten feet. Green leaves. Solitary, bright yellow flowers, three inches across	1.25	.....
CLERODENDRON FARGESI. A recent discovery. Hardy South of Washington, D. C. Leaves purplish green. Whitish, fragrant flowers. Fruits peacock blue	$1.00 per 100 seeds, $4.50 per 1000 seeds	
CLERODENDRON TRICHTOMUM. Glorybower. A graceful hardy shrub. Needs protection North. White flowers. Fruits blue, set in reddish calyx	.35	3.50
CORNUS CAPITATA. Himalayan Evergreen Dogwood. Large showy flowers, and scarlet fruits one inch across. Has done well in California. and recommended South only	.20	2.00
CORNUS FLORIDA. Large Flowering Dogwood. Large bracts of white flowers, marked green in the center. One of the most beautiful of small American trees. Hardy. Red berries	.10	.60
CORNUS KOUSA. Japanese Dogwood. Creamy white flowers 2-4 inches across. appearing after the leaves in June. Bright green leaves. Hardy to Massachusetts	.30	3.00
CORNUS MAS. Cornelian Cherry. Handsome shrub of dense growth		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
with glossy foliage, very attractive in early spring with its yellow flowers, and again in the fall with its shining scarlet fruits	.15	1.40
CORNUS NUTTALLI. Pacific Coast Dogwood. Tree to 80 feet. Flowers white and often tinged pink, 4-6 inches across. Surpasses C. florida in beauty, but somewhat more tender. Does best on Pacific Coast	.15	1.40
CORNUS SANGUINEA. Bloodtwig Dogwood. Shrub to 12 feet, with purple or blood red branches, especially attractive North in winter. Flowers greenish white, in dense cymes	.10	.60
CORONILLA EMERUS. Scorpion Senna. Dense, symmetrical shrub 3-5 feet, flowers yellow tipped with red. Blooms freely. Evergreen South. Useful in borders	.60	6.00
CORYLUS AVELLANA ATROPURPUREUS. Purple Filbert. Deciduous shrub to 15 feet, grown for its large, handsome, purple foliage and edible nuts. Order early, as nuts must be stratified. 100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds		$5.00
CORYLUS COLURNA. Constantinople Filbert. Tree to 70 feet, regular pyramidal head, great ornamental value. Not quite hardy North, but does best on Pacific Coast. Nuts edible	.25	2.50
COTONEASTER. All Cotoneaster seeds should be soaked in warm water and washed from the berry before planting to insure germination the first spring.		
COTONEASTER BUXIFOLIA. (C. rotundifolia.) Low, prostrate shrub, leaves often glaucescent. Fruits bright red	.35	3.50
COTONEASTER DIVARICATA. Spreading Cotoneaster. Very handsome when studded with its bright red fruits. Leaves deciduous. Upright shrub of 6 feet. Flowers usually pink	.20	2.00
COTONEASTER FRANCHETTI. Upright densely branched shrub, with spreading branches. Pinkish flowers. Orange colored fruit	.30	3.00
COTONEASTER HENRYANA (new). Beautiful elongated foliage, bright green in color. Fruits bright red, very decorative. Flowers sweet scented	.75	.....
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. Rock Cotoneaster. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for rockeries. Hardy at Boston. Branches horizontal, and densely distichously branched. Flowers pink and fruits bright red. Effective also for covering embankments	.35	3.50
COTONEASTER ROGERSIANA. (Pyracantha Rogersiana.) New. Evergreen. Numerous fruits, vermilion red in color	.75	.....
COTONEASTER ROGERSIANA GIBBSI. New. Evergreen. Very numerous small coral red fruits	.75	.....
COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA. Rockspray Cotoneaster. Low, prostrate shrub, densely branched. Bright red fruits	.30	3.00
COTONEASTER PANNOSA. Silverleaf Cotoneaster. Half-evergreen shrub to 6 feet. Fruit bright red. Very handsome, but tender. Best suited for California, Florida, and Gulf Coast	.15	1.50
COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA. Willow Leaf Cotoneaster. Half-evergreen shrub to 15 feet. White flowers. Fruits red. Handsome especially in autumn when in fruit	.75	.....
COTONEASTER SIMONSI. Simons Cotoneaster. Shrub with spreading branches to 4 feet. Flowers pinkish. Fruits bright red	.35	3.50
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA. English Hawthorne. Shrub or small tree to 15 feet, with spreading branches and stout thorns. Beautiful scarlet fruits. Scented flowers. Famous in English literature as May Haws. Beautiful for specimens or hedges. We offer clean seed. Stratify	.10	1.00
CYDONIA CATHAYENSIS. Shrub to 10 feet, with lanceolate, serrate leaves. Flowers in clusters, deep rose in color	1.00	.....
CYDONIA JAPONICA. Scarlet Flowering Quince. Handsome, glossy foliage. Shrub 3 to 6 feet. Beautiful scarlet flowers in early spring, preceding the leaves. Hardy	.30	3.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA PYGMAEA. Dwarf creeping variety of the		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
preceding. Scarlet flowers. Fine for the rock garden	60	6.00
CYTISUS SCOPARIUS. Scotch Broom. Shrub to 10 feet, mostly grown for its abundantly produced yellow flowers. Useful in landscape work	.15	1.30
DAPHNE GNIDIUM. Evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Flowers yellowish-white, fragrant, in racemes	1.00	.....
DAPHNE LAUREOLA. Deciduous shrub to 4 feet. Shiny, dark green leaves. Flowers yellowish green in 5-10 flowered racemes	.75	7.50
DAPHNE MEZEREUM. "February Daphne" it is called in Standardized Plant Names. Erect shrub with stout branches to 4 feet. Flowers lilac-purple, fragrant, appearing before the leaves. Scarlet fruits. Deciduous, but hardy North	.75	7.50
DAPHNIPHYLLUM HUMILE. Heavy, thick leaves. A very ornamental evergreen. Fairly hardy. Beautiful in every way	.45	4.50
DAPHNIPHYLLUM MACROPODUM. A shrub of broad compact habit to 10 feet. Leaves glaucous. Twigs red. Red veins in foliage. Grown principally for its glorious foliage	.65	6.50
DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA. The Dove Tree. This is glorified in Wilson's "Aristocrats of the Garden". Related to the Dogwood or Cornus family, its foliage resembles our native C. Florida. The beauty of the tree is in its flowers, produced in large creamy white bracts. Hardy to Mass. So great has been the demand for seed of this tree, that we have financed an expedition of Chinese dendrologists to go to Western China and secure for us the entire crop of seeds, which should be here for delivery in January. Seeds require one year's stratification. Seeds .50 each, 10 seeds for 4.50, 25 seeds for 10.00, 100 seeds for 37.50		
DAVIDIA VILMORINIANA. Vilmorin's Dove Tree. This variety is better known in cultivation than the preceding, from which it differs in having leaves glaucescent beneath. Our seed comes from England and France. Prices same as for the above variety.		
DECAISNEA FARGESI. Distinct appearance, resembling a large-leaved sumac. Large racemes of pendulous green flowers, similar to the flowers of a yucca, but smaller, and conspicuous deep blue fruits. Hardy at Boston	.50	.....
ELEAGNUS FRUITLANDI. This seems to us by comparison to be the finest of the species. We have discontinued offering E. angustifolia, E. pungens, etc., because the seeds come from Europe, and usually arrive here in such condition that they do not germinate. However, we grow E. Fruitlandi on our own place, and find it most suitable South. Not hardy North. Glaucous or silvery foliage, and bears fruits in March, which must be planted at once. Seeds in the fruits	.30	3.00
ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA. Japanese Loquat. Grown for its handsome large foliage. Hardy South. Suitable for pot plants indoors. Flowers in midwinter. Seed ready in April	.30	3.00
EUONYMUS EUROPEAUS. European Burning Bush. Deciduous shrub to 20 feet, noted for its autumn coloring, and red berries	.15	1.50
EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS. Wahoo. Shrub with smooth leaves, and purple flowers, followed by magnificent scarlet fruits in autumn. Does especially well in damp places or near streams	.20	2.00
EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Evergreen Burning Bush. Thick oval leaves. Height seldom over 8 feet. Attractive pink fruits. Much seen in the South, where it has done exceptionally well	.20	2.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS. Winter Creeper Euonymus. Low, procumbent shrub, with trailing or rooting climbing branches to 20 feet. Roundish crenately serrate leaves. Fruit red. Much in demand for its hardiness North, and ability to cover unsightly walls of buildings	.30	3.00
EURYA JAPONICA. (Cleyera japonica.) Evergreen shrubs grown usually for its camellia-like foliage. Hardy South. Requires peaty soil and semi-shade	.35	3.50

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
EURYA OCHNACEA. (Cleyera Ochnacea.) Tender shrub from the Himalayas, grown North under glass, and South outdoors. Glossy foliage, and numerous creamy white fragrant flowers. Red berries which last all winter	.60	6.00
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. The Pearl Bush. A slender ornamental shrub grown for its showy racemes of pure white flowers. Supply of seed always limited. Order early	.35	3.50
FAGUS AMERICANA. American Beech. Deciduous ornamental tree grown for its handsome foliage, good habit and color of bark	.15	1.50
FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA. Copper Beech. Dark purple leaves and compact habit. In great demand	.25	2.50
GARRYA ELLIPTICA. Silk Tassel Bush. Evergreen ornamental shrub to 8 feet, chiefly grown for its foliage and showy catkins	1.00	.....
GINGKO BILOBA. (Salisburia adiantifolia.) Maidenhair Tree. Tall tree, in widespread use as a street and park ornament. Unique foliage	.10	.90
GORDONIA LASIANTHUS. Loblolly Bay. Evergreen tree, though usually shrubby in cultivation. Does best in peaty soil, in semi-shade. Likes moisture and damp places. Beautiful flowers 2-2½ inches across. We are the only house offering this rare plant. Hardy South	.50	5.00
HALESIA TETRAPTERA. Great Silver Bell. Hardy small tree, very attractive in spring when covered with its silvery white flowers	.15	1.50
HAMAMELIS JAPONICA. Japanese Witch Hazel. Handsome shrub noted for its yellow flowers, with purple inside, which bloom in early spring before any other shrub	.60	6.00
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. American Witch Hazel. Perfectly hardy North. Petals bright yellow. Blooms midwinter, ripening its capsule-like fruits at same time	.20	2.00
HEDERA HELIX. English Ivy. Perhaps the most satisfactory Ivy yet tried for most of this country, although not perfectly hardy North. Seed ripe in April	.10	1.00
HEDERA HELIX HIBERNICA. Irish Ivy. This is really hardier than the type, and has larger leaves	.10	1.00
HOVENIA DULCIS. Chinese Raisin Tree. Small, round headed tree, with handsome, somewhat shining foliage. Reddish, edible fruits. Fairly hardy North	.30	3.00
HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYANA. Hardiest, most vigorous of the species. Evergreen, spreading type. Purplish branches. Seed of fine texture	1/32 oz. .20,	¼ oz. 1.00
ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. English Holly. Evergreen tree, of dense, symmetrical growth. Dark green, shiny leaves. Berries of brighter red than I. Opaca. Clean seed	.15	1.50
ILEX CORNUTA. Chinese Horned Holly. Shrubby, spreading branches.. Spiny leaves of dark, glossy green. Clusters of scarlet berries. Clean seed	.35	3.50
ILEX CRENATA. Japanese Holly. Much branched small tree. Crenately serrate oblong leaves. Black fruit	.35	3.50
ILEX GLABRA. Inkberry or Gall Berry Holly. Much branched upright shrub to 8 feet. Hardy. Black fruits	.10	.60
ILEX LATIFOLIA. Broad Leaf Japanese Holly. One of the prettiest of hollies, bearing large clusters of red berries	.45	4.50
ILEX OPACA. American Holly. Tree to 50 feet, with narrow, pyramidal head, spiny leaves. Dull scarlet, usually solitary fruit. Hardier than I. aquifolium, but not as handsome	.10	.75
ILEX PEDUNCULATA. Evergreen small tree from Japan. Ovate-oblong leaves 1½ to 3 inches long. Red berries, usually solitary, on slender peduncles	.45	4.50
ILEX SIEBOLDI. Slender Japanese shrub to 15 feet. Oval, finely serrate leaves. Small bright red fruit	.35	3.50
ILEX MONTICOLA. Mountain Winterberry. Tree to 40 feet, slender		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
branches, forming pyramidal head or spreading shrub. Oval lanceolate sharply serrate leaves. Red fruit	.30	3.00
ILEX VERTICILLATA. Common Winterberry. Shrub. Spreading branches. Quite hardy. Ornamental scarlet fruits, remaining till midwinter. Seldom eaten by birds	.15	1.50
ILEX VOMITORIA. Yaupon. Shrub or small tree with spreading branches, native to the Southern swamps. Oval leaves. Dense clusters of bright scarlet fruit	.15	1.50
ILLICIUM ANISATUM. Japanese Anise Tree. Aromatic, evergreen foliage. About as hardy as Camellias. Very desirable South and for Pacific Coast	.25	2.50
JASMINUM FRUTICANS. Shrub with slender branches. Obtuse evergreen foliage. Does not climb. Yellow, unscented flowers in terminal clusters. Hardy South	.30	3.00
KADSURA JAPONICA. Scarlet Kadsura. Noted for its extraordinary beauty in autumn when its clusters of scarlet fruits are ripe. Evergreen foliage. Hardy South. "No plant is more beautiful in autumn"—Sargent	.75	7.50
KALMIA LATIFOLIA. Mountain Laurel. Highly ornamental shrub grown for its evergreen foliage and clusters of pinkish flowers. Does best in peaty soil, and in shade. Start seeds in peat. Seed in the pod	.15	1.50
KALOPANAX RICINIFOLIUM. Castor Aralia. Very ornamental tree of striking subtropical effect. Hardy	.35	3.50
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. Golden-Rain Tree. Ornamental tree, grown for its large panicles of yellow flowers, and handsome compound foliage	.10	1.00
KERRIA JAPONICA. Japanese Kerria. Attractive shrub for its green branches in winter, and masses of yellow flowers in June. Not perfectly hardy North	.40	4.00
LAURUS INDICA. Evergreen, thick leaved ornamental tree, suitable for California and Florida	.20	2.00
LABURNUM VULGARE. (Cytisus laburnum.) Goldenchain. Large shrub to 20 feet, green trifoliate leaves, and drooping racemes of yellow flowers, followed by long narrow ornamental pods	.15	1.50
LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. Crape Myrtle. Showy flowering shrub grown extensively South. Bailey has an interesting article in his Cyclopedia on this shrub. We can offer seeds in white, red, and watermelon pink. We offer only seeds in the husks. Does not come entirely true to color from seed, but blooms first year from early planted seed	.15	1.50
LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA. Carolina Cherry Laurel. Evergreen small tree, with oval leaves of dark glossy green. Beautiful in flower, and copper foliage in early spring. Covered with large black drupes in winter. Hardy South of Virginia	.10	.75
LAUROCERASUS LUSITANICA. Portugal Laurel. Small tree to 20 feet. Thick, leathery, ovate-lanceolate, sharply serrate leaves. Suitable for tub growing. Hardy South. Soak seeds and clean before planting. Notching with a file also helps germination	.15	1.60
LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALE. English Laurel. Small shrub to 10 feet with handsome evergreen foliage. One of the most popular broad leaved evergreens. Hardy South and California. Seeds must be soaked and notched with file to effect germination	.15	1.40
LAURUS NOBILIS. Grecian or Sweet Bay Laurel. Aromatic evergreen leaves. Suitable for tubs or outdoors far South. Bears shearing well. Not hardy	.10	1.00
LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. Amur River Privet. Perhaps the best known hedge plant for this country. Easily grown from seeds. Also used for understocks for finer Ligustrums. Order early, as we supply this only during December	.10	.50
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. Japanese Privet. Desirable evergreen bushy shrub. Very large leaves and clusters of bluish fruits. Loses leaves in cold weather. Good for screens and tall hedges	.10	.70

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. Glossy Privet. Large shrub, with thick glossy, dark green leaves. Best for specimens and massing. One of the best Ligustrums	.15	1.50
LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE. Nepal Privet. Evergreen shrub, with thick glossy leaves, somewhat smaller than those of the preceding. In considerable demand	.20	2.00
LIQUIDAMBAR FORMOSIANA. Formosa Sweetgum. Ornamental tree to 120 feet, noted for its handsome star-like foliage which assumes crimson tints in autumn	.50	5.00
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACUFLUA. American Sweetgum. Beautiful, pyramidal tree. Very symmetrical habit. Lovely autumn foliage. Very desirable for street planting	.35	3.50
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. Tulip Poplar. Ornamental tree to 150 feet, grown for its smooth large foliage, and beautiful yellow tulip-like flowers. Foliage of pleasant aroma. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Nature of seeds to yield only about 10% germination	.15	1.40
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. Cucumber Tree. Tall pyramidal tree to 90 feet. Light green acuminate leaves. Greenish yellow or glaucous green flowers. Fruit pink	.25	2.50
MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA. Yulan Magnolia. Tree to 50 feet. Large campanulate, white, sweet-scented flowers 6 inches across. One of the showiest species	.40	4.00
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. Sweet Bay. Attractive small tree. Evergreen South. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, glaucous beneath. White, fragrant flowers 2-3 inches across. Fruit pink	.15	1.50
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Southern Evergreen Magnolia. Perhaps the stateliest of the species. Tall evergreen pyramidal tree to 80 feet, oblong, thick, glossy leaves. White, fragrant flowers 7-8 inches across. Attractive fruit cones with scarlet seeds, coveted by birds	.15	1.50
MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA. Japanese seed does not germinate, hence we have discontinued offering this variety.		
MAGNOLIA KOBUS. Although a valuable understock for working the fancy Chinese varieties, the Japanese seed has no viability on arriving in America, and we regret the necessity of discontinuing to list it.		
MAGNOLIA LENNEI. Lenne Magnolia. Shrubby, deciduous species, with late flowers of deep crimson color outside	.50	5.00
MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA (M. purpurea). Lily Magnolia. Large shrub, with campanulate flowers, white inside, and purple outside. Scentless	.45	4.50
MAGNOLIA PARVIFLORA. Oyama Magnolia. Small bush, with long narrow leaves, and cup shaped, white flowers, with large pink sepals ¾" across. Red stamens	.60	6.00
MAGNOLIA SALICIFOLIA. Willow Leaved Magnolia. Slender tree to 20 feet. Ovate-lanceloate leaves 3-6 inches long, yellowish-green above, glaucescent beneath. Greenish white flowers 5 inches across	.40	4.00
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Saucer Magnolia. The coveted purple flowered Magnolia. Deciduous. Universally popular in America, the flowers preceding the leaves, and often a second crop of flowers in the South during November. Reproduces itself about 10% true to color from seed	.50	5.00
MAGNOLIA STELLATA. Star Magnolia. Shrubby growth, beginning to flower when 2 feet high. Numerous white, sweet-scented flowers about 3 inches across	.45	4.50
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA. Umbrella Magnolia. Tree. 40 feet. Open head, spreading branches. Extra long leaves measuring 12-24 inches. Large white flowers 8-10 inches across, but of slightly disagreeable odor	.25	2.50
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Oregon Holly Leaf Grape. Handsome evergreen shrub. Large holly-like leaves, and panicles of yellow		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
flowers in spring, followed by clusters of blue grape-like fruits. Hardy. Clean seed	.30	3.00
MAHONIA JAPONICA (M. bealei). Leatherleaf Hollygrape. Very effective, bold foliage, with deep spiny teeth. Flowers in fall, and fruit ready in April, and must be planted at once for results	.35	3.50
MYRICA CERIFERA. Southern Wax Myrtle. Ornamental woody plant grown for its handsome foliage and attractive fruits. Foliage aromatic	.20	2.00
MYRICA RUBRA. This variety, besides having attractive evergreen foliage, is noted for its rose colored edible fruits	.35	3.50
MYRTUS COMMUNIS. Roman Myrtle. A classic evergreen shrub, with aromatic foliage. Suitable for hedges in California, and makes ideal pot plant for indoors	.15	1.40
NANDINA DOMESTICA. One of the most popular evergreens ever introduced. Graceful bamboo-like foliage, of reddish texture in spring, turning to green, and again reddish in winter. Noted especially for its terminal clusters of beautiful scarlet berries in winter. Last season we used 750 pounds of seed of this variety for our trade. Ask for our pamphlet on its cultivation.		
American grown berries	.35	3.50
Japanese clean seed	.30	3.00
NANDINA DOMESTICA. WHITE BERRIED TYPE. The Nandina with white berries makes an excellent contrast when planted among red berried plants. Dry berries	.40	4.00
PARROTIA PERSICA. Ornamental shrubby plant grown for its handsome foliage and early flowering bracts of flowers	.50	.....
PAWLONIA TOMENTOSA. Sandalwood. Ornamental trees noted for its showy panicles of lavender flowers and large bold foliage. Hardy South of New York City	.15	1.40
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE. Amur Corktree. Deciduous ornamentals grown for their beautiful foliage. Drought and heat resistant. Hardy North to Massachusetts	.30	3.00
PHILLYREA ANGUSTIFOLIA. Narrowleaf Filaria. Spreading shrub to 15 feet, with dull green foliage. Evergreen and adaptable for shrubberies	.15	1.50
PHILLYREA LATIFOLIA. Broadleaf Filaria. Ornamental evergreen shrub to 30 feet, with leaves ¾ to 1½ inches long	.20	2.00
PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA. California Holly or Christmas Berry. Shrub to 20 feet. Evergreen leaves, oblong-lanceolate, sharply serrate, shiny above. Flowers white in panicles. Berries bright red in large clusters	.15	1.50
PHOTINIA GLABRA. Shrub to 8 feet. Oblong, acuminate, serrulate leaves. Evergreen. Foliage bright red in early spring, and again in the fall	.25	2.50
PHOTINIA SERRULATA. Graveyard Photinia. Shrub. 20 feet. Oblong. serrulate, dark green leaves. Glossy in texture. Foliage resembles that of Rhododendrons. Hardy South of Washington, D. C.	.35	3.50
PHOTINIA VILLOSA. Deciduous Photinia. Upright slender shrub. 15 feet. Dark green, acuminate, serrulate leaves. Clusters of red berries in winter. Deciduous	.35	3.50
PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. Japanese Pittosporum. Winter-flowering shrub. 6-10 feet. Thick, leathery, revolute leaves. White or yellow fragrant flowers in umbels, resembling orange blossoms. Suitable for Florida, the Gulf Coast and California	.30	3.00
PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA. Hollyleaf Cherry or Evergreen Islay Cherry. Small tree. 30 feet. Dense crown. Ovate-lanceolate, holly-like leaves. A most worthy garden plant for the lower South and Pacific Coast	.15	1.50
PRUNUS LANNESIANA. Hitoye Cherry. Pink fragrant flowers. Order early, as seed have to be planted by December to effect germination	.40	4.00

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
PRUNUS MUME. Japanese Apricot. Rose colored flowers. Must be planted by December, otherwise will not germinate. So be sure to order early	.20	2.00
PRUNUS PENDULA (Itazokura). Japanese Weeping Rosebud Cherry. Small tree, with weeping crocked branches, and rose pink flowers. The variety to be seen at Washington, D. C. Mr. Ernest H. Wilson in his "Aristocrats of the Garden" recommends growing the weeping cherries from seed, as they come true to type. Order early	.45	4.50
PRUNUS SACHALINENSIS (serrulata). Japanese Flowering Cherry. Large tree. White flowers, semi-double, but not fragrant. One of the best. Order early	.40	4.00
PRUNUS TOMENTOSA. Nanking Cherry. A worthy hardy tree, with very dense top. Flowers white, except it has red calyx. Seeds usually require stratification for one year, thus differing from other Cherries	.15	1.60
PRUNUS YEZOENSIS. Yoshino Cherry. A tree-like shrub. White to pink flowers, only slightly fragrant. "This is the cherry so generally planted in the parks, temple grounds, cemeteries and streets of Japan," says Wilson. Be sure to order early. Seed very scarce	.50	5.00
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA. (Crataegus pyracantha.) Scarlet Firethorn. Shrub 6 to 20 feet. Numerous short spines. Evergreen South. Hardy South. Bright red small fruits	.10	1.00
PYRACANTHA LALANDI. More vigorous than the above, also hardier. Evergreen. Bright orange red fruit	.15	1.50
PYRACANTHA YUNNANENSIS. Vigorous species. Spines 2 inches long. Small, bright scarlet fruits in clusters	.15	1.50
NOTE: ALL Pyracantha seeds require one year's stratification the same as the Crataegus species before germination. Wash seed from the berries before planting.		
QUERCUS ACUTA. Japanese Evergreen Oak. Oblong lanceolate leaves. Very handsome, but rare in America. Highly recommended for California and the South. Order early, as the acorns do not keep. Should be planted before January 1st	.15	1.50
QUERCUS ALBA. American White Oak. Sprouts in the fall, so we can supply this only during November. Order early	.10	.30
QUERCUS COCCINEA. American Scarlet Oak	.10	.30
QUERCUS DENTATA. Daimyo Oak. Tree to 80 feet, with broad, round top head. Remarkable for its large, leathery leaves, averaging 12 inches long	.15	1.20
QUERCUS GLAUCA. Japanese Blue Oak. Evergreen, glaucous glossy leaves. Has proved adaptable to California and the Southeastern States	.15	1.50
QUERCUS LAURIFOLIA DARLINGTONIA. Darlington Laurel Oak. Almost evergreen. Oblong, dark green leaves. Really one of the best oaks for street and lawn plantings	.10	.30
QUERCUS NIGRA. Water Oak. A much planted street oak South	.10	.25
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. Pin Oak. Perhaps the handsomest Oak, especially when young. Best oak for avenues North. Prefers moist soil. Beautiful scarlet foliage in autumn	.10	.40
QUERCUS PHELLOS. Willow Oak. Another desirable oak with graceful foliage for Southern street planting	.10	.30
QUERCUS ROBUR. English Oak. Stout spreading branches, with glossy green foliage above, and pale bluish green underside. A widely planted oak in Europe, and quite adaptable to this country. Order early	.10	.40
QUERCUS RUBRA. Red Oak	.10	.20
QUERCUS SUBER. Cork Oak. Evergreen oak, and in considerable demand in California in recent years. We furnish fresh seed from trees planted in Georgia by the Spaniards in Colonial times	.10	.40
QUERCUS VIRGINIANA. Live Oak. Evergreen, stately variety,		

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
seen over Florida and the Gulf Coast, where it makes a splendid avenue and park tree. Order early	.10	.35
RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA. Indian Hawthorn. Valuable evergreen shrub grown for its attractive foliage and pinkish white flowers in early spring. Hardy South	.30	3.00
RAPHIOLEPIS JAPONICA. Yeddo Hawthorn. Similar to the preceding variety, except it has fragrant white flowers	.35	3.50
RHAMNUS ALATERNUS. Italian Buckthorn. Evergreen shrub to 20 feet. Glossy ovate-lanceolate leaves. Flowers in short racemes. Fine for California	.15	1.50
RHODODENDRON ARGENTEUM. Rose. Clean seed	1.50	.....
RHODODENDON AUCKLANDI. White. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.50	.....
RHODODENDRON AUGUSTINI. Bluish white. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.50	.....
RHODODENDRON CALIFORNICUM. Purplish white. Clean seed. ¼ oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM. Pale rosy purple. Pods	.45	4.50
RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. Lilac purple. Pods	.40	4.00
RHODODENDRON CILIATUM. Reddish purple. Clean seed. 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON FERRUGINEUM. Red. Clean seed oz.	1.50	.....
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Rose colored. Pods	.40	4.00
RHODODENDRON METTERNICHI. Pink. Clean seed	2.00	.....
NEWLY INTRODUCED CHINESE RHODODENDRONS		
RHODODENDRON AMBIGUUM. Pale yellow. Clean seed. 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON CHARTOPHYLLUM. Clear Lilac. Clean seed. 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON DECORUM. Rosy white. Clean Seed 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON HELIOPIS. Bright pink. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON LUTESCENS. Clear yellow. Clean seed. 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON MICRANTHUM. White. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON OLEIFOLIUM. Bright rose. Clean seed. 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON OREOTREPHES. Lilac rose. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON POLYLEPIS. Violet red. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.75.	.....
RHODODENDRON RACEMOSUM. Elegant pink. Clean seed. 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON YANTHINUM. Purplish lilac. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODODENDRON YUNNANESE. Pale pink. Clean seed 1/32 oz.	.75	.....
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. Jetbead. Ornamental shrub grown for its large white flowers. Very handsome. Hardy	.40	4.00
ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA. Common Locust. Very fragrant white papilionaceous flowers in nodding racemes and graceful foliage	.15	1.20
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES. Japanese Clinmbing Hydangea. Handsome woody vine. 30 feet. Large bright green foliage. Loose terminal cymes of white flowers. Seed of very fine texture	.75	7.50
SCHINUS MOLLE. California Peppertree. Clusters of scarlet berries. Very ornamental in California and Florida	.10	1.00
SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS. Flowers in racemes. Scarlet clusters of pendulous fruits. Has done well in Florida	.25	2.50
SKIMMIA JAPONICA. Japanese Skimmia. Handsome thick evergreen foliage, and terminal panicles of scarlet fruits. Hardy South of Washington, D. C.	.35	3.50
SOPHORA JAPONICA. Chinese Pagoda Three. Ornamental tree, grown for its graceful foliage and panicles of yellowish white flowers	.10	1.00
SORBUS AUCUPARIA. European Mountain Ash. Orange fruits	.10	1.00
SORBUS AMERICANA. American Mountain Ash. Scarlet fruits	.10	1.00
STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA. Chinese Parasol Tree. Strong growing, smooth barked, round headed tree. Terminal panicles of small greenish flowers. Hardy South	.15	1.30

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
STEWARTIA MONODELPHIA. Small tree or shrub with oval, serrulate leaves, and white flowers 1½ inches across. This variety is somewhat tender, and recommended only South	.50	5.00
STEWARTIA PSEUDOCAMELLIA. Evergreen. Hardy to Massachusetts. Noted for large thick leaves, and beautiful flowers 2-2½ inches across	.45	4.50
SYMPLOCOS CRATAEGIOIDES. Asiatic Sweetleaf. Deciduous small tree to 40 feet. Slender spreading branches. Obovate, sharply serrate leaves. Fragrant white flowers to ½ inch across, followed by blue drupe. Hardy	.40	4.00
TECOMA RADICANS. Trumpet Creeper. Scarlet flowers. Hardy	.35	3.50
THEA SINENSIS. Tea Plant. Evergreen, large thick foliage, with small fragrant flowers in autumn. Not hardy except in Florida, along Gulf Coast and California. Should be planted in fall. Seed to be cracked before sowing	.10	1.00
TECOMA TWEEDIANA (Bignonia Unguis-cati). Evergreen climber. Trumpet shaped, allamanda-like flowers of bright yellow. Will stand only a few degrees of frost	.50	.....
TROCHODENDRON ARALIOIDES. Handsome evergreen tree with aromatic bark and foliage, suitable for the Atlantic states and the South, or California	.40	4.00
ULMUS PARVIFOLIA. Chinese Elm. Half-evergreen small tree. It seems especially suited to the South. Seed ready in February for immediate planting. Order early	.30	3.00
ULMUS PUMILA. Dwarf Asiatic Elm. This is the famous small elm that makes prodigious growth, and is in great demand for its drought resistant qualities South. Seed ripens in May, and arrives in America in July, when it should be planted promptly	.30	3.00
VIBURNUM CARLESI. Fragrant Viburnum. This variety is one of the best viburnums, and is in great demand. It is impossible to supply the demand for seed, as the supply is scarce. Order early	.60	6.00
VIBURNUM LANTANA. Wayfaring Tree. A well known hardy type	.15	1.20
VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM. Sweet Viburnum. Evergreen shrub, noted for its bright green large foliage, and scarlet berries. Not hardy North	.35	3.50
VIBURNUM SARGENTI. Sargent Cranberrybush. Upright dense habit. Handsome in bloom. Very compact	.40	4.00
VIBURNUM TINUS. Laurustinus. Slight fragrant pinkish white flowers blooming in midwinter usually. Foliage evergreen. Hardy only in Florida, California, and along Gulf Coast. Fine for hedges	.10	1.00
VIBURNUM WRIGHTI. Upright shrub to 10 feet. Short stemmed, rather large, white flowers. Fruits red	.40	4.00
WISTARIA SINENSIS, BLUE	.20	2.00
WISTARIA SINENSIS, WHITE	.35	3.50
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA, BLUE	.40	4.00
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA, WHITE	.45	4.50
WISTARIA VENUSTA. Japanese Silky Wisteria. White flowers	.35	3.50
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA. Shrub to 15 feet. Planted for its showy racemes of white flowers, and its handsome pinnate foliage. Seed scarce	.35	3.50
YUCCA BACCATA. Banana Yucca. Leaves 2 inches wide, very rough. Very large white flowers 3 inches long	.45	4.50
YUCCA BREVIFOLIA. Very short spikes. A rather bizarre type	.45	4.50
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet. 4-12 feet high. Beautiful white flowers on long stems	.20	2.00
YUCCA GLAUCA (angustifolia). Soapweed Yucca. Very narrow leaves, ¼ to ½ inch wide, grayish-green, white margined. Greenish white flowers	.15	1.50
YUCCA WHIPPLEI. Beautiful fragrant flowers. Bluish foliage	.30	3.00
ZIZYPHUS JUJUBE. Jujube. Handsome foliage of unique formation, quite suited to planting in shrubberies in South. Covered with orange-red, edible fruits in autumn	.15	1.50

Tropical and Greehouse Seeds

	Per Oz.	Per Lb.
ACACIA FARNESIANA. Australia. One of the handsomest varieties. Large clusters of golden flowers, very fragrant	$ .45	$4.50
ACACIA FLORIBUNDA. Australia. Whitish yellow flowers, chiefly valuable for cut flower purposes. A good keeper	.15	1.50
ADENANTHERA PAVONINA. (Tropical Asia.) Evergreen tree. Suitable outdoors in California or Florida. Greenhouses North. White and yellow flowers. Often called "Peacock Flower Fence" by travelers	.35	3.50
AGAVE. Selected varieties in mixture. Over a dozen kinds, (Mexico).	100 seeds .60,	1000 4.00
AGAVE. Collection of ten named varieties. My Choice		1.50
ALOE. (Cape of Good Hope.) Beautiful mixture of over a dozen varieties	100 seeds .25,	1000 2.00
ALOE. Collection of ten separate and named kinds		1.50
ALOYSIA CITRIODORA. Charming fragrant leaved Lemon Verbena	¼ oz. .60,	1 oz. 1.00
ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS. Australian Tree Fern	1/32 oz. 30,	¼ oz. 2.50
ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS. Coral Vine. (Rosa de Montana). Attractive coral pink flowers. Tuberous rooted. Splendid climber. Flowering most of year in warmer regions	100 seeds .50,	1000 3.00
ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS (CRISPUS). Excellent drooping variety for hanging baskets. Pink berries	100 seeds .60,	1000 4.00
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS. The dwarf variety,	100 seeds .25,	1000 1.75, 10,000 14.00
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS ROBUSTUS. Tall, vigorous climbing type, so much in demand for foliage with florists	100 seeds .25,	1000 3.00
ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. One of the most popular kinds for cut-greens	100 seeds .25,	1000 1.50, 10,000, 11.00
BAUHINIA GRANDIFLORA. Mountain Ebony. Pure white flowers. For South Florida and California	100 seeds	1.00
BAUHINIA PURPUREA. The Gorgeous purple variety	100 seeds	1.00
BIGNONIA BUCCINATORIA. Large blood red flowers	100 seeds	.25
BIGNONIA SPECIOSA. Pink flowers spotted with purple,	100 seeds .75,	1000 5.00
BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA. Graceful foliage. Yellow flowers		Oz. .50
BIGNONIA VENUSTA. Flame Vine. Orange red flowers in multiple terminal clusters	100 seeds .60,	1000 seeds 5.00
CAESALPINEA PULCHERRIMA. Dwarf Poinciana. One of the most popular shrubs in Florida and Southern California. Flowers red and yellow crisped	100 seeds .60,	1,000 5.00
CANANGA ODORATA. The perfume-yielding Ylang Ylang tree of Cochin-China. Greenish yellow fragrant flowers. California and Florida	100 seeds .75,	1000 5.00
CARICA PAPAYA. The tropical Paw Paw plant. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular of tropical fruits. Luscious flavor similar to muskmelon. Easily grown Southern Florida and California.	100 seeds .35,	1000 2.00
CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICA. The Clove Tree. Suited only by climate of lower Florida and California	10 seeds .60,	100 5.00
CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIA. Beefwood. Highly desirable ornamental. Stands more frost than C. EQUISETIFOLIA	¼ oz. .25,	oz. .75
CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA. So-called Australian Pine. Quite suitable for proximity to sea-coast	¼ oz. .25,	oz. .60
CEREUS. South American Cactus. Fifteen varieties mixed,	100 seeds .50,	1000 4.00
CEREUS. Collection of ten separate varieties named		1.50
CHORIZEMA CORDATUM. Drooping racemes of red or yellow flowers. Grown after the manner of Azaleas, and rested outdoors over summer	100 seeds,	.75

Per Oz. Per Lb.

CHORIZEMA ILICIFOLIUM. Holly-leaved variety. Orange yellow flowers.....100 seeds .75, 1000 seeds 6.00

CLITORIA TERNATEA. Blue Butterfly Pea. A handsome vine for Central Florida or California.....¼ oz. .25, oz. 50

CLITORIA TERNATEA ALBA. White Butterfly Pea.....¼ oz. 40, oz. .60

COCCOLOBA UVIFERA. Sea Grape. Found on sandy coasts of West Indies and Florida. Beautiful leathery foliage. Delicious fruit. Fine for California and Florida.....10 seeds .20, 100 seeds 1.20

COFFEA ARABICA. Arabian Coffee. Can be grown as ornamental outdoors in Florida and California. Attractive red berries.....100 seeds .75

COLVILLEA RACEMOSA. The "Flamboyant" of the Tropics. Splendid scarlet flowers, rivalling the Poinciana regia. For California and Florida.....10 seeds .25, 100 seeds 2.00

DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES. Scarlet Wistaria. Tender except in California and Florida.....¼ oz. .25, oz. .75

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS. Australian Pea. Fine climber in South. Pink flowers.....¼ oz. .20, oz. .70

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS. Cordyline. A robust variety. Clean seed.....¼ oz. .75, oz. 2.75

DRACAENA DRACO. From the Canary Islands. Excellent for conservatory.....100 seeds .30, 1000 seeds 2.50

DRACAENA INDIVISA. Fine for hanging baskets. c. s.....oz. 35, lb. 3.50

DURANTA PLUMIERI. Golden Dew Drop from West Indies. Well suited in Florida and California. Flowers blue, berries golden..... .35 3.50

DYCKIA RARIFLORA. Miniature Century Plants from Brazil, 100 seeds .60, 1000 5.00

DYCKIA SULPHUREA. Beautiful yellow flowered variety.....25 seeds .30

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI. The beautiful Coral Tree from Brazil. Flowers large, brilliant crimson. For South and Pacific Coast. Suitable North if roots dug and stored in winter. 100 seeds 1.00, 1000 seeds 7.00

ERYTHRINA FUSCA. This variety from Cochin-China has brownish red flowers.....10 seeds .25, 100 seeds .75

EUCALYPTUS CAMBAGEI. New. Occurring 4,000 feet above sea level. Should prove somewhat hardy.....¼ oz. .60, oz. 1.50

EUCALYPTUS CINEREA. New. Quite resistant to frost. Occurs at 3,000 feet altitude.....¼ oz. .75, oz. 2.00

EUCALYPTUS CONSIDEANA. New. Succeeds in poorest soils. Occurs at 3,000 feet altitude.....¼ oz. .75, oz. 2.00

EUCALYPTUS ERYTHROCORYS. A quite decorative species on account of its pretty rose pink flowers.....Pkt. .35

EUCALYPTUS ERYTHRONEMA. Purplish red flowers. White trunk. Very floriferous.....Pkt. .35, ¼ oz. 1.60

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. Blue Gum. One of the best for forest planting.....¼ oz. .50, oz. 1.00

EUCALYPTUS MACARTHURI. New. Similar to E. globulus, but hardier, occurring at 3,000 to 5,000 feet altitude.....¼ oz. .60, oz. 3.00

EUCALYPTUS MAIDENI. Probably the hardiest variety known, ¼ oz. .60, oz. 2.50

EUGENIA JAMBOS. East Indian Rose Apple. Hardy to San Francisco. Noted for handsome foliage and showy flowers. Fruits much used in confectionery.....10 seeds .25, 100 seeds 1.60

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA. Mexican Fire-on-the-Mountain. Bracts of beautiful red flowers. Related to Poinsettia. Easily grown.....¼ oz. .40, oz. 1.00

FATSIA PAPYRIFERA. Chinese Rice Paper Plant. A rival of the Castor Oil Plant in bold tropical effect. Hardy North with care.....¼ oz. .50

FICUS BENGALENSIS. The famous Banyan Tree sometimes seen in the Bahama Islands, and met by tourists in India. Noted for its aerial roots dropped to the ground from lofty branches. Splendid specimens growing around Miami, Fla. Perhaps well suited also to Southern California.....100 seeds .25, 1000 seeds 1.20

Per Oz. Per Lb.

FICUS ELASTICA. India Rubber Tree. A favorite with Florists. Easily grown from seed.....100 seeds .25, 1000 1.20, 10,000, 10.00

GARCINIA MANGOSTANA. The delicious Mangosteen, considered best of all tropical fruits. Fruit the size of an orange, the edible segments being arranged inside like those of an orange. Rich purple color outside. Flavor between that of a peach and a grape. Can be fruited extreme Southern Florida and California. 10 seeds .80, 100 seeds 5.00

GARDENIA FLORIDA. The old favorite Cape Jasmine. Waxy-white, fragrant flowers. Hardy over South and California.....1000 seeds 1.00

GARDENIA GRANDIFLORA. The largest flowering variety. Native to Cochin-China, therefore not so hardy as G. florida. Best for lower South and California.....100 seeds .50, 1000 seeds 3.00

GARDENIA THUNBERGIA. The dwarf variety from South Africa. Flowers quite fragrant, three inches across.....100 seeds .50, 1000 seeds 3.00

GASTERIA ACINACIFOLIA. Plants similar to the Aloes. Orange flowers suggestive of the Cigar Plant flowers.....100 seeds 1.00

GASTERIA MACULATA. Indigenous to Cape of Good Hope. Scarlet flowers. Hardy over the South.....100 seeds 1.00

GERBERA JAMESONI. The beautiful Transvaal Daisy. Attractive scarlet flowers. Can be grown outdoors South. Coveted by florists for forcing in frames.....100 seeds .50, 1000 seeds 4.00

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDA. Various colors mixed, 100 seeds .50, 1000 seeds 3.50,, 10,000 seeds 25.00

GLIRICIDIA MACULATA. Tropical Plants from Central America. Leaves like those of the Robinia or Mimosa. Rose colored flowers in racemes. Cultivated in South Florida..... oz. .60

GLORIOSA SUPERBA. Scarlet Climbing Lily. Easily grown under glass. Flowers scarlet with yellow base. Flowers outdoors North in summer, or permanently in Florida and California. 100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds 4.50

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Australian Silk Oak. Grown in pots for handsome decorative foliage. Also outdoors in Florida and California as lawn specimens.....¼ oz. .50, oz. 1.00

HEDYCHIUM CORONARIUM. Large pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants strong-growing, especially adaptable to California.....¼ oz. .60, oz. 2.00

HEDYCHIUM FLAVUM. Orange Butterfly Lily. Fragrant large orange flowers.....100 seeds .50, 1000 seeds 4.00

HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM. The best of the species. Large sweet citron, yellow flowers, sometimes 50 to the stem, opening at once.....¼ oz. .60, oz. 2.00

HELICONIA BIHAI. A striking foliage plant, with banana-like leaves. Suitable for bedding in warm regions. Red or orange flowers.....10 seeds .25, 100 seeds 1.20

HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM. Evergreen shrub from Australia, noted for handsome foliage and profusely produced fragrant yellow flowers. Somewhat resembles Pittosporum.....20 seeds, .25

ILEX PARAGUAYENSIS. The Yerbe Mate Tea Plant of South America. Oblong leaves, reddish brown berries. Shrubby habit. Suitable South.....¼ oz. .50, oz. 1.50

IMANTHOPHYLLUM MINIATUM. Miniature Amaryllis. Scarlet flowers. Lasting foliage. Good indoor pot plants. Also suitable for lawn planting.....10 seeds .75, 100 seeds 6.00

JACARANDA MIMOSAEFOLIA. Tropical plant for Florida and California. Mimosa-like foliage, and panicles of blue flowers. fine for avenue planting.....¼ oz. .25, oz. .75

JASMINUM GRACILE. Australian climber, clusters of white scented flowers .....100 seeds .60

LAGERSTROEMIA FLOS-REGINAE. Queens Flowering Crepe Myrtle. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, petals 1 inch long. Rose colored in morning, fading to purple in afternoon. Fine California and Florida.....¼ oz. .50

Per Oz. Per Lb.

LAGUNARIA PATTERSONI. Norfolk Island plant for California and Florida. Has pale rose flowers resembling Hibiscus. Good street tree.....100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds 5.00

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM. Ornamental plant from Australia noted for its myrtle-like foliage and copiously produced white flowers. Quite drouth resistant. Excellent for California hedges.....¼ oz. .50, oz. 1.00

LEUCODENDRON ARGENTEUM. The Cape Silver Tree. Striking foliage and stems characteristic white. Does well in South California.....100 seeds .75, 1000 seeds 6.50

LUCULIA GRATISSIMA. A most deserving winter flowering plant for indoors. Rose pink flowers forming large mass. Recommended to florists for Christmas sales. Flowers deliciously scented. Bright foliage. Minute seed.....Pkt. .25, 1/32 oz. 1.50

MAMILLARIA. The American species of Cactus. Offered in mixture. Over six varieties represented.....25 seeds .25, 100 seeds .75

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS. The Chilean Jasmine. Climbing habit. Racemes of about 9 flowers each, fragrant, two inches across, white to blush in color.....¼ oz. .50, oz. 1.50

METROSIDEROS TOMENTOSA. Noble and picturesque Bottle Brush of New Zealand. Quite adaptable to Florida and California. Dark crimson flowers.....Pkt. .20, ¼ oz. .75

MICHELIA CHAMPACA. Himalayan Banana Shrub. Long broad shiny leaves. Pale yellow, intensely fragrant flowers 2 inches across. Commended for Southern States. Almost everflowering. 100 seeds .35, 1000 3.00

MICHELIA FUSCATA. The sweet-scented brown-flowering Banana shrub so popular in the South. August delivery.....100 seeds .25, 1000 2.00

MUSA ARNOLDIANA. Gigantic ornamental Banana from Congo. Leaves rather tough, not easily torn by wind. Reddish flowers. Fine for bedding or lawn specimens in warm regions where moisture is available.....10 seeds .25, 100 seeds 2.00

MUSA SUMATRANA. The Sumatra Banana. Reddish or chocolate-brown foliage. Quite distinct type, 10 seeds .20, 100 seeds .75, 1000 seeds 5.00

NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM. East Indian Lotus Lily. Suitable for large ponds. Very floriferous, pink, fragrant flowers, 10 seeds .35, 100 seeds 4.50

OPUNTIA. Species of Cactus occurring from Canada to Patagonia through desert regions. Some varieties produce edible fruits; other used for hedges. Our mixture from some eighteen varieties.....100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds 4.50

OPUNTIA. Collection of Ten varieties named. Our choice..... 1.25

ORMOSIA DASYCARPA. The Necklace Tree. A tropical plant producing panicles of blue flowers, followed by bright scarlet black spotted seed ½ inch long, and much used for beads, 10 seeds .20, 100 seeds 1.50

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA. Jerusalem Thorn. Thorny evergreen tree, with feathery drooping branches, and sweet scented yellow flowers. Drought resistant, and commended for California and Arizona. Admirable for hedges.....¼ oz. .15, oz. .30, lb. 2.00

PERSEA INDICA. Handsome ornamental evergreen from Canary, Madeira and Azores Islands. Fine for Florida and California. Foliage is suggestive of Camphor or Avocado, leaves being 3 to 8 inches long.....oz. .25, lb. 2.00

PHORMIUM TENAX. New Zealand Flax. A desirable plant for moist places on the lawn. Very effective.....¼ oz. .35, oz. .75

PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATA. Leaves striped creamy yellow and white.....100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds 4.50

PHORMIUM TENAX ATROPURPUREUM. Reddish purple foliage. 100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds 4.50

PHYTOLACCA DIOICA. Evergreen tree from South America, making enormous growth in rapid time. Closely kin to our Common Pokeweed, but far more ornamental. For new homes in the

Per Oz. Per Lb.

South and California this tree would afford the quickest known shade ..... ¼ oz. .25, oz. .60

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Semi-climbing plant from South Africa. Azure blue tubular flowers. Popular with florists for decorating baskets ..... 100 seeds .60, 1000 seeds 4.50

PLUMERIA RUBRA. West Indian Red Jasmine. Rose tipped golden flowered shrub from Tropical America. Fragrance vying with that of Gardenias and Tuberoses. For California and Florida ..... 100 seeds 1.00

POINCIANA GILLIESI. Clusters of magnificent yellow flowers with red stamens. Excellent Florida and California ..... Oz. .60, lb. 6.00

POINCIANA REGIA. The famous Royal Poinciana, or Flamboyant. Gorgeous scarlet flowers three inches across ..... Oz. .30, lb. 3.00

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA. One of the most popular Christmas plants on account of its scarlet bracts of leaves clustered near the top. Easily grown from seed planted in early spring. 100 seeds .80, 1000 seeds 7.50

PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM. Strawberry Guava. Hardier than other Guavas. Fruit also of a better flavor. For Florida and California ..... ¼ oz. .30

RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS. Traveler's Tree. A striking picturesque tree resembling the Banana. Quite effective as specimens in warm regions ..... 10 seeds .25, 100 seeds 1.50, 1000 seeds 10.00

RIVINA AURANTIACA. Orange red berries in racemes make this a very interesting plant. Can be fruited under glass at Christmas ..... 50 seeds .25, 1000 seeds 1.50

RIVINA HUMILIS. Called the Rouge Plant in West Indies, where the scarlet fruit is used in cosmetics. Noted for clusters of bright fruits which can be had under glass at Christmas by planting seeds about June 1st. Fruits 1 to 1½ inches across. Excellent winterpot plant ..... ¼ oz. 1.00

SPARMANNIA AFRICANA. African Snowball Tree. Highly esteemed in California and Florida. No Viburnum, Hydrangea or other similar shrub can compare with it in bloom. Looks well at any season. Great balls of white flowers. Suitable South. 20 seeds .20, 100 seeds .60

STRELITZIA AUGUSTA. White Bird of Paradise Flower. Effective foliage. Fine outdoors in California ..... 10 seeds .40, 100 seeds 3.50

STRELITZIA REGINAE. Valuable for decorating conservatories and apartments. Forms immense flowering clusters in April. Flowers weird orange yellow and bluish-purple outside. Hand pollinated seeds ..... 10 seeds 1.50, 100 seeds 12.50

SWAINSONIA GREYANA. Adapted to greenhouse culture or outdoors Far South. Large pink flowers ..... 100 seeds .50, 1000 seeds 5.00

SWAINSONIA GALEGIFOLIA. Rather large red flowers. 100 seeds .40, 1000 seeds 2.50

TEMPLETONIA RETUSA. The Coral Bush. Ornamental shrub South and California. Handsome red flowers ..... 20 seeds .15, 100 seeds .75

TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. Confederate Jasmine. Tender climbing vine. Star shaped, fragrant flowers ..... 20 seeds .20, 100 seeds .60

TRISTANIA CONFERTA. Brisbane Box. Handsome evergreen shade tree for hot, dry regions. Much grown in California as avenue tree ..... ¼ oz. .75, oz. 1.50

VANILLA AROMATICA. Vanilla Bean. Quite ornamental and useful plant from the tropics. Suitable for California and Florida. Many seeds to the pod ..... Pods .50 each, 10 pods 4.00

ZINGIBER OFFICINALE. Ginger of Commerce. Decorative bedding plants for the South in summer ..... 10 rhizomes 1.00, 100 rhizomes 7.00

Palm Seeds

Per Oz. Per Lb.

ARECA LUTESCENS. (Chrysolidocarpus lutescens). Golden Feather Palm. Most adaptable for pot culture. Great beauty and easy growth. Popular with florists. Makes bushy specimens, suckering freely even when young. Stems golden yellow, and elegant arched pinnate leaves. Well adapted to lawn culture or for massed groups. Ready July-August.....$1.00 per 100, $7.00 per 1000

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA. (Trachycarpus excelsa.) Windmill Palm. The most useful avenue palm. Ultimate height twenty-five feet. Compact upright habit, deep cut fan leaves, stems covered with fibre. Does well from Georgia to Oregon along Coast. Ready November-December.....20c per 100, $2.00 per 1000

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS. European Fan Palm. Dwarf hardy palm of slow growth. Recommended for lawns and tub specimens. A handsome bushy type for specimens. Hardy along Gulf Coast to California. Ready November-December.....50c per 100, $5.00 per 1000

COCOS AUSTRALIS. Blue Pindo Palm. Feather-leaved variety with beautifully recurved steel-gray foliage. Does well on poor sandy soils, especially along seacoast from North Carolina to Texas and from California to Oregon. Semi-dwarf. Fine for parks and avenues. Ready November-December.....50c per 100, $5.00 per 1000

COCOS PLUMOSA. Plumy Palm. Widely used on Pacific Coast. Not quite as hardy as above variety, but hardier than the Royal Palm, which it resembles. Suitable for most of Peninsular Florida. The erect, columnar trunk attains a height of 40 feet, producing striking effect. Ready November-December.....50c per 100, $5.00 per 1000

COCOS WEDDELLIANA. The most graceful and dainty of all small palms for pot plants indoors. Very popular North. Slow growth, and lasts a long time under living room conditions.
3.00 per 100, $25.00 per 1000

CYCAS REVOLUTA. Sago Palm. Magnificent dwarf subject, arching ostrich-feather leaves, dark green, sturdy wooden trunk. Slow grower. Hardy over Florida and Gulf Coast to Southern California. Ready July and August.....$7.00 per 100, $40.00 per 1000

ERYTHEA ARMATA. (Glaucothoe armata.) Blue Palm Fan. Beautiful glaucous foliage, fan shaped. Compact slow grower. Fine contrast when planted with green leaved palms. Ultimate height 40 feet. Best suited by warmer latitudes. October-December.
75c per 100, $7.50 per 1000

ERYTHEA EDULIS. Guadalupe Fan Palm. Height ten feet. Keeps foliage better than most fan palms. Leaves bright green, furrowed, borne on slender arching stems, offering quite graceful appearance. Best for warmer regions. November-December.
50c per 100, $5.00 per 1000

KENTIA BELMOREANA. Excellent for indoor culture. Can be maintained almost indefinitely in pots or tubs. Dwarf in growth and heavy pinnate foliage. August-September.....$5.00 per 100, $35.00 per 1000

KENTIA CANTERBURYANA (Hedyscepe canterburyana). Umbrella Kentia from Lord Howe's Island. Graceful recurving foliage. Withstanding slightly lower temperature than other Kentias grown outdoors in Southern California. August-October.
$5.00 per 100, $50.00 per 100

KENTIA FORSTERIANA. The most satisfactory Kentia for general use as a house plant. Seems to outlast other Kentias. Thrives at lower temperature than K. belmoreana. August-September.
$3.50 per 100, $35.00 per 1000

LATANIA BORBONICA. Chinese Fan Palm. Hardy slow growing species with stout trunk, and many leaves. Fine indoor plant, and does well outside in the Far South. October-January.
75c per 100, $7.50 per 1000

OREODOXA REGIA. Royal Palm. The most regal palm of the tropics. Exceedingly rapid growth. Attains height of 125 feet, with straight, gray, columnar trunk. Giant leaves 10 to 15 feet long, dark, glossy green. August to March.....60c per 100, $4.50 per 1000

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS. Canary Island Date Palm. Most striking palm to be seen in either California or Florida. Hardy, healthy and fast growing. Height 40 to 50 feet. Stands drought, but prefers plenty of water. Valuable landscape feature. Does well along Gulf Coast. November-December.....25c per 100, $1.50 per 1000

PHOENIX RECLINATA. Senegal Date Palm. Fifty feet. Slender trunk. Orange colored leaf stalks. Gracefully curving foliage, and one of the best for street planting. Fine for warm parts of Florida and California. November-December.....50c per 100, $3.50 per 1000

PHOENIX ROEBELINI. Pigmy Date Palm. Very dwarf species. Fine for indoors or conservatory, as well as small lawn specimens. A vigorous, graceful species, gracefully curving leaves. Not surpassed, if equalled by Cocos Weddelliana. About as hardy as the Kentias. November-December.....$1.00 per 100, $7.50 per 1000

SABAL PALMETTO. Cabbage Palmetto. Hardiest species of the palms. Erect trunk 20 to 40 feet, with large head of fan leaves. Salt-resistant qualities. Hardy to Wilmington, N. C.
50c per 100, $3.00 per 1000

SABAL BLACKBURNEA. In the judgment of many, this is the handsomest fan palm that can be grown in Florida. Native of the West Indies, but would probably succeed as well on California Coast. November-January.....50c per 100, $3.50 per 1000

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS. An Australian variety, quite elegant and adapted to decorative purposes. Height to 60 feet. Smooth slender trunk crowned by dark green pinnate leaves ten feet long. Fine for California and South Florida. November. 30c per 100, $3.00 per 1000

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. California Fan Palm. A fast growing variety, especially adaptable to Florida and the Gulf Coast. Already well known in California. More picturesque than the Palmettoes. Massive trunk, and compact head of tough fans. Often called the "Thread Palm." November-December.....25c oz, $2.00 lb.

WASHINGTONIA SONORAE. Mexican Falm Palm. Foliage more thread-like and more glaucous than W. robusta. Probably requires somewhat warmer latitude. November-December.....30c oz, $3.00 lb

We recommend "Practical Plant Propagation" by Prof. Alfred C. Hottes, as the best text obtainable on planting, handling and germinating seeds of all evergreens, trees and shrubs.

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